

## Up the Missouri...

**June 24, 1804:** The Expedition made 11 ½ miles this day. Clark rejoined the boat party as they ascended the river. Clark observed numerous signs of bear, apparently after the mulberries that were in great quantity. Large numbers of deer are spotted on both sides of the river and several are killed this day. The party is in high spirits.

**June 25, 1804:** The Expedition proceeded 13 miles and camped on an island opposite some high hills. During the day they noted plums, raspberries, and vast quantities of crab apples in addition to great numbers of deer. The river fell 8 inches.

**June 29, 1804:** The Expedition remained in camp until 4:30 p.m. so that a court martial could be held. John Collins and Hugh Hall were both found guilty of taking whiskey out of the keg and getting drunk. Punishment was set at 100 lashes for Collins (who was on guard duty at the time) and 50 lashes for Hall to be delivered at 3:30. The Expedition departed their campsite making 7 ¼ miles before camping late in the evening.

**June 30, 1804:** The Expedition made 10 miles after setting out very early in the morning. They noted passing the Petite River Platte (Little Platte River) running parallel to the Missouri for ten to twelve miles. Its mouth would have been near present day Parkville, Missouri but now is several miles upstream. At noon the party rested for three hours. The temperature read 96 degrees at 3 p.m. Clark notes the large number of deer in the area

*...Deer on the banks, Skipping in every direction, the party Killed nine Bucks on the river & Bank to day... Clark*

They break their mast, eventually camping on the larboard side opposite the lower point of Diamond Island.

**July 1, 1804:** The Expedition made 13 miles. The day was hot again and they delayed three hours to refresh the men. They noted pecan trees and great quantities of grapes and raspberries. Turkeys are plenty on the shore.

## Camping

Camping at designated sites only, is the rule for most public lands. Contact the managing agency for regulations. If you choose to camp elsewhere along the river, you should have permission of the private land owner.

Watch for biting insects, poisonous plants and snakes. They can ruin a trip. Have a first-aid kit on board.



Carolina Parrot

Courtesy of the North Carolina Museum of Art, Raleigh, Transfer from the North Carolina State Library

## Boat Ramps & Public Land

River Access (Boat Ramps)	Toilets	Camping	River Mile	Owner	Stream
English Landing	Y	N	377.4	City of Parkville	Missouri River
Humphrey	N	N	391.1	MDC	Platte River
Kaw Point (opening 2004)	Y	N	367.5	Wyandotte Co/KC KS	Kansas River
KC Riverfront	Y	N	363.0	Kansas City/MDC	Missouri River
La Benite	Y	Y	352.6	City of Sugar Creek	Missouri River
Riverfront Park	Y	Y	397.5	City of Leavenworth	Missouri River
Shimmel City Access	Y	N	391.1	MDC	Platte River

Public Lands and Parks	Toilets	Camping	Ownership/ Management
Berkley Riverfront Park	N	N	Port Authority
Case Park, River Overlook	N	N	Kansas City
Clay County Park, Smithville Lake	Y	Y	USACE/Clay County
English Landing Park	Y	N	City Of Parkville
Guy B. Park, Conservation Area	Y	N	MDC
Hodge Park	Y	N	Kansas City
Kessler Park	N	N	Kansas City
La Benite Park	Y	Y	Sugar Creek
Lancing Park	Y	N	City of Leavenworth
Liberty Bend, Conservation Area	N	N	MDC
Little Blue Trace Park	Y	N	Jackson County
Maple Woods, Natural Area	Y	N	MDC
Marshall, Conservation Area	N	Y	MDC
Platte Falls, Conservation Area	Y	Y	MDC
River Bluff Park	N	N	Jackson County
Rush Creek, Conservation Area	Y	N	MDC
Tiffany Springs Park	Y	N	Kansas City
Walnut Woods, Conservation Area	Y	N	MDC
Watkins Mill State Park	Y	Y	MDNR
Weston Bend State Park	Y	Y	MDNR
White Alloe Creek, Conservation Area	N	N	MDC
Wyandotte County Park	Y	N	Wyandotte County

## The Return...

**September 14, 1806:** The Expedition proceeded 53 miles this day expecting to meet up with parties from the Missouri or the Kansas nation thought to rob voyageurs. They remained alert and camped on an island downstream of their encampment of July 1, 1804.

*...our party received a dram and Sung Songs until 11 o'clock at night in the greatest harmony... Clark*

**September 15, 1806:** The Expedition made 49 miles this day. They set out early and by 11 a.m. had passed the Kansas River. About a mile further downstream the party halted while the Captains climbed a hill at what is now downtown Kansas City, Missouri.

*...Capt Lewis and my Self assended a hill which appeared to have a Commanding Situation for a fort, the Shore is bold and rocky immediately at the foot of the hill, from the top of the hill you have a perfect Command of the river... Clark*



Case Park, Kansas City, Missouri  
Photo by: Jennie Wilson

**June 26, 1804:** The Expedition made 9 ¾ miles this day. Passing a bad sandbar they broke their towrope twice finally rowing around the bar with great exertion. They camped at a point just above the Kansas River in what is now Kansas City, Kansas. Clark calculated they had traveled 366 ¾ miles from the mouth of the Missouri. He observed a great number of Carolina parakeets (apparently the first journal reference to this now extinct species).

**June 27 & 28, 1804:** The Captains decided to remain at their campsite for several days. The men spent their time hunting and cleaning out the boats. The Captains took readings, observations, and measurements. They measured the Kansas River at 230 yards wide and the Missouri River at 500 yards wide. Clark describes that the Kansas is named for the Indians on its banks

*...This River recoves its name from a nation which dwells at this time on its banks ... they formerly liveid on the South banks of the Missouries 24 Leagues above this river...I am told they are a fierce & warlike people...This nation is now out in the plains hunting the Buffalow... Clark*

